

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN · ORGAN · OF · THE · COMMUNIST · PARTY · U · S · A ·
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

Vol. 2, No. 33

SAN FRANCISCO, AUGUST 14, 1933

Price Five Cents

United Farmers League Calls State Wide Farm Conference for Nov. 4-5

Delegates At Provisional Meeting Invite All Farm Groups For United Action

MERCED, Aug. 1.—The provisional conference called by the United Farmers League, held here on July 30, decided to call a State-wide Farm Conference to take place in Merced on November 4-5 to organize the farmers around the following demands.

1. Immediate relief to all impoverished farmers.

2. Abolition of taxes for all destitute farmers, and a lowering of taxes for all other working farmers.

3. Foreclosures, sheriff sales, seizure of crops, cattle and implements for debts must be stopped.

4. Immediate 50% cut on all public utility rates.

5. A moratorium on mortgages, interests and rents for all farmers whose volume of production was until recently sufficient for decent standard of living. Cancellation of such mortgages, interest, feed, seed, loans and debts for supplies and furnishings, whose volume of production has been too small to carry the debt loan and support the family at a minimum health standard.

6. Moratorium on all irrigation taxes for small farmers, for the duration of the crisis.

CALL TO RANK AND FILE

The conference call is being sent to all locals of farm organizations, irrespective of political affiliation, including U. F. L. locals, Grange, Farm Bureau, Farm Union, Farmers Protective Leagues and similar organizations. Those unorganized are asked to call mass meetings and elect delegates. In cases where the leadership obstructs the rank and file from discussing the Conference Call, representation for groups are provided for. The conference will review the demands and make such

Continued on page 3 Col. 2

ANOTHER BOSS ASSN. SIGNS AGREEMENT WITH FUR WORKERS

Minimum Scales Set At From \$22.50 To \$40.00; Big Victory

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—With the signing of an agreement with the 2nd bosses association, the now Fur Trimming Mfg. Assn., involving 10 shops and about 100 fur workers, the furriers section of the Needle Trades Industrial Union has become the leader of the 350 fur workers in Los Angeles, with 85%.

Rifkin, of Rifkin & Sons, where workers carried on a struggle for the recognition of their union, was removed as the head of the association and forced by the workers to grant them all demands.

The fur workers won the recognition of their Industrial Union; the 40-hour 5-day week; abolition of the piece work system, the recognition of five legal holidays with pay and the right to observe May 1st as a holiday; and no discharge of any workers after one week's trial. Minimum scale of wages was established with \$40 per week for cutters; \$35 for operators; \$25 per week for nailors and \$22.50 for finishers.

On Monday, after the winning of the strike and signing of the agreement, over 300 fur workers marched from their headquarters on Main street, demonstrating in the garment section and called on all needle trade workers to follow their example and organize into the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union.

Police made an attempt to break up the demonstration, but the workers militantly marched on, stopping on Broadway at public markets, where they told the workers about their victory and their militant Industrial Union. They then marched to the picket lines of the millinery workers, who have been on strike for the last seven weeks, pledging their solidarity and support for the demands of the millinery workers.

AUG. 14-21 WILL BE ANTI-FASCIST WEEK IN S. F.

Funds Will Be Collected To Aid Victims of Hitler

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Twelve organizations, which included all German working class organizations, were represented at an Anti-Fascist meeting at Albion Hall last night.

Fritz Kohl, secretary of "Workers' Sick and Death Benefit," was elected permanent chairman. The conference decided to hold an Anti-Fascist Week, August 14th to 21st, to collect funds for Hitler's victims.

A delegation of four was elected to approach all Jewish organizations for a combined mass protest against Fascism. Also a call was sent out for more organizations to participate in the conference, asking every working class organization to send delegates to their next meeting, Wednesday, August 23, at 141 Albion street.

It was decided to hold a meeting August 29th at California Hall as a challenge to all Hitler organizations in San Francisco and to expose their role.

500 At Oakland Anti-Fascist Meeting

OAKLAND, Calif., July 29.—A mass meeting under the auspices of United Front Anti-Fascist Conference was held last night and was attended by 500 of many working class organizations. Dave Adams and S. Shallete spoke on behalf of the Jewish organizations. Wilhelm Schreder spoke for the German organizations. J. R. Johnston, member of the A. F. of L. spoke on Trade Unions and Fascism, and James Branch spoke for the Communist Party.

Continued on page 3 Col. 2

An appeal was made to the workers of the Socialist Party and the American Federation of Labor to join the fight against Fascism in spite of their leaders which continue to ignore the call sent to them to participate in the United Front Against Fascism.

A call is being sent to all workers organizations in East Bay to participate in another conference, on Aug. 15, at Odd Fellows Hall, 410 11th street, to build a broad United struggle against Fascism.

A mass meeting of the unemployed will be called immediately to prepare for a real struggle.

N. G. MEN REFUSE TO GIVE DOLLAR FOR PISTOL CLUB, WIN FIGHT

Quick Action of Militants of 700 in 250th Coast Artillery Results in Victory

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—700 of the 250th Coast Artillery national guardsmen returning from Camp McQuade at Capitol were notified they must support a pistol and rifle club with \$1 donations in exchange for membership cards. Most of the men had only their camp pay of 85¢ a day coming and became indignant at this forced assessment.

The men were already sore over a three-hour wait in the pay line and other grievances, so they started agitating in protest. Lt. Col. Hardy tried in vain to bring the workers in uniform to agree to his views. The disgusted men left him and continued agitating until finally they decided to refuse to pay this unfair raid on their low wages which had already been cut 15% by the Roosevelt regime.

In spite of further efforts of the officers and their "stooges" to make the guardsmen pay the extra charge the men refused to be

Part of 8000 in San Francisco Who Demonstrated August 1



AUG. 1 MEETINGS SHOW GROWING OPPOSITION TO BOSSSES' WARS

In addition to the great San Francisco August 1st meeting, attended by 8000, and the Los Angeles meeting, with 5000, reports from other cities indicate greater anti-war mobilizations than any before. In San Francisco there was also an evening meeting which filled the California Hall Auditorium. Los Angeles held meetings in all neighborhoods to follow up the central demonstration.

SPEED SHIPBUILDING CODE TO START NAVY PROGRAM

\$46,000,000 For Two Air Craft Carriers While Many Are Cut Off Relief

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Without losing any time in building the navy, which is to be second to none, construction will begin within a week, Washington has announced. At least two yards in this bay, indicating the speed with which the program is to be pushed through, all forty-nine are to be under construction within the coming eleven months.

Under a new decision of the President, whereby the navy yards will set the pace for wage-cutting for shipbuilders, the wages set will be 35¢ to 45¢ an hour, for a 32-hour week.

The first contracts are for two aircraft carriers, four destroyers, three cruisers, seven light destroyers and two submarines. The 20,000 ton aircraft carriers to be completed within forty months will cost 46 million dollars. The three 10,000 ton cruisers will cost 11½ to 12½ millions. The last bid on such vessels, awarded in December last, was 8 millions. Material prices have increased but slightly since then, while under the new speed-up 32-hour week, labor costs will be less. The December cruisers are now being built.

In addition to the ship construction plans are being completed for turning the Virgin Islands into a modern fortified naval base. These three islands guard the Caribbean side of the Panama Canal, and are an important link in Wall street domination of Central and South America and the Caribbean Islands.

5000 At Denver

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Five thousand workers gathered at the State capitol for the August first anti-war demonstration and thundered applause as the speakers called for a fight against Roosevelt's war and starvation program.

The demonstration, despite poor weather to the very end and the special attraction, such as free watermelon parties at a local amusement park, was the largest anti-war meet yet held in the city.

The demonstration was under the auspices of the United Front.

1000 At Aberdeen Anti-War Meet

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 3.—August first demonstration was one of the best attended in the past year, over 1000 attended. There was a good representation of stool pigeons and 100 per cent but fully 95% were workers.

The D. & B. Theatre had a telephone truck on the street, which stopped opposite the demonstration and played the Star Spangled Banner. One of the patriots asked the crowd to remove their hats but only ten or twelve responded. When the International was sung 95% of the audience removed their hats.

All the speeches were well received. A committee of nine was elected to carry a protest to the Welfare Board against the relief cuts but when they arrived they found locked doors.

Next day Mr. Mourant, County Relief Commissioner, was asked what the workers were going to do and he said he couldn't help it as he had his orders from the State Relief Commissioner.

A mass meeting of the unemployed will be called immediately to prepare for a real struggle.

600 At Long Beach

LONG BEACH, Aug. 1.—There were 600 at Bixby Park for the anti-war demonstration here, which was under the auspices of the So. California United Committee for the Struggle Against War. A resolution protesting against war was sent to Roosevelt, and the Secretary of War. Also one was sent to German Ambassador protesting the Fascist terror.

400 At Fresno

FRESNO, Aug. 1.—There were 400 at the Court House Park, demonstrating against war, on Aug. 1.

Postponed to Sept. 5 Workers School

Due to difficulties experienced in obtaining enlarged headquarters and equipment for the Fall Term, the school committee has decided to postpone the opening until Sept. 5.

This will give ample opportunity for all workers desirous of taking courses to register.

Registration will continue at the present school office until the end of August. Office open day and evenings at 37 Grove Street, S. F.

HOLLYWOOD STRIKE LEADERS PREVENT MILITANT STRUGGLE

Hide Inactivity Behind Smoke Screen of "Fact Finding Committee"

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 4.—The leaders of the five locals of the International Association of Theatrical Stage Employees are already busy fooling the studio workers, by magnifying the importance of the meeting with the "fact finding committee" appointed by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (a producers' company union).

The excuse for this committee's existence is that the producers contend they cannot deal with the strikers until the jurisdictional dispute among the workers is settled. Would the jurisdictional fight be settled, undoubtedly Pat Casey, the producers' "labor contact" man, would find another alibi for refusing to deal with the workers.

In the meantime Brigaerts, vice president of the Electrical Workers Union, who claim jurisdiction but have practically no one in the industry, is making desperate efforts for recognition in exchange for the scab activity these union leaders have conducted.

The meetings of the strikers, held in the Hollywood fight arena, owned by the American Legion, are the most pallid affairs. The strike leaders pride themselves upon and call attention to the essence of legality that surrounds this strike.

A greater collection of spineless leaders could not be found. One of the business agents, in talking about the members of his local who were scabbing, told a story of his mother's: about a captured blue bird that a boy let out of its cage. "But the blue bird returned to the cage, it's home." So also the scabbing members of their local would eventually return to their home.

One worker shouted from the floor: "Now tell us the story of the three blue birds."

If the strike continues in this manner it is lost, and lost with it will be any semblance of unionism in the industry.

The Agricultural Workers Union

has issued leaflets, appealing that the workers should not be misguided by the nationalistic policy,

but that all nationalities unite to prepare for a struggle.

NRA Strikebreaking Scheme Fails to Stop Spread of Struggles

FILIPINO WORKERS VOTE TO STRIKE IN LETTUCE AND BEETS

But Nationalist Leaders Try To Prevent Unity With Other Workers

SALINAS, Calif., Aug. 6.—At a meeting of 300 Filipino workers, held on August 2nd, a unanimous vote was passed for a strike on Monday, August 7, that would effect about three thousand in sugar beet and lettuce fields, scattered in 67 camps.

The demands are for 30 cents per hour for lettuce hands, and the abolition of the contracting system.

At present the wages are 20 cents per hour. For the beet fields 50 cents a ton is demanded, where there is an average of 20 tons per acre, and two dollars where the average is only 4 tons. At present the respective wages are 40 cents and \$1.75 per ton, on lower averages.

At the same meeting a delegation of six was elected to attend the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union Convention at San Jose.

The meeting, however, was called by the Filipino Labor Chamber, whose leaders have adopted purely nationalistic policy, which it was pointing out would only lead the workers into the hands of the bosses. It was already indicated that efforts will be made to bring in Mexicans to Scab. The members of the A. W. I. U. pointed out that it is necessary to prepare the strike to win over the workers of all nationalities for a united struggle. It is in realizing this fact that led the rank and file to elect a delegation to the convention.

In the meantime the contractors held a meeting and adopted a resolution pledging full support to Roosevelt's NRA policy, oppose the strike and in preparation for a scab herding campaign.

The contractors charge the workers 40c, 60c and more a day for the rotten board and the bunkhouses, while the cost to them is about 30 cents per man. The contracting system is therefore making members of their local would eventually return to their home. One worker shouted from the floor: "Now tell us the story of the three blue birds."

If the strike continues in this manner it is lost, and lost with it will be any semblance of unionism in the industry.

The Agricultural Workers Union

has issued leaflets, appealing that the workers should not be misguided by the nationalistic policy,

but that all nationalities unite to prepare for a struggle.

Grape Workers of Bakersfield Region Strike and Win

BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 5.—Many grape workers in this region went out in a spontaneous strike, demanding 25 cents per hour. They struck two days and won their demand. The agricultural union organizer has arrived and immediate steps will be taken to form a union or the bosses will take away the gains from the workers.

Peach Pickers To Strike For Increase

FRESNO, Aug. 7.—Workers on the Tagus Ranch near Tularcave have made preparations to strike this week against wages of 15¢ an hour, forced buying from company stores where they pay 25% to 30% higher prices. Mexicans have flocked to the leadership of the C. & A. W. I. U. in spite of threats of the Mexican Consulate and the Chamber of Commerce.

The demands approved by the workers on the Tagus Ranch are: 35¢ an hour for a 40-hour week; and, abolition of compulsory trading with the company stores.

Workers in other sections are urged to stay away from this ranch as there is no shortage of labor in picking the peach crop.

300 Pear Pickers Win Increases

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 5.—Three hundred pear pickers went on strike here at Millers Ranch, and after 24 hours received a 5-cent per hour increase. The workers were getting 15 cents and demanded 30 cents. Steps are being taken to form the union there.

Pear Pickers Strike

FAIRFIELD, Calif., Aug. 6.—One hundred pear pickers in seven camps of the Susan and Fairfield region came out on strike and are demanding 25 cents per hour in place of the 15 cents being paid now. Members of the C. & A. W. I. U. are in the lead.

has issued leaflets, appealing that the workers should not be misguided by the nationalistic policy, but that all nationalities unite to prepare for a struggle.

The Agricultural Workers Union

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 7.—With the termination of the melon workers strike, led by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, agricultural workers in the state record significant gains, although the demand for 50 cents per hour was not granted.

The strike, which ended last week, involved nearly 1500 workers, the majority of whom are Spanish speaking. Their living conditions are even more wretched than the Negro sharecroppers of the South.

When the melon season began the workers were receiving only about 10 cents an hour. Despite a reign of terror instituted by Sheriff McFadden and threats of Governor Moeur to call out the National Guard, the starving workers walked off the fields and formed militant picketing lines.

The large growers and shippers attempted to utilize the R. F. C. relief office to recruit scabs. To this the Unemployed Council replied by establishing picket lines at the office. The International Labor Defense also actively supported the strike, winning freedom for many of the workers arrested.

The gains made in the strike pave the way to greater opportunities for the growth of the union, as throughout the year there is work in the preparation or harvesting of some crop.

<h2

SPECIAL OREGON WESTERN WORKER EDITION

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.

Written and Edited by
Oregon Workers

PORLAND, OREGON, AUGUST 14, 1933

Price 5 Cents

Issued by Oregon Section, Communist Party

Lumber Workers Prepare to Fight Low NRA Code!

4000 AT PORTLAND ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION ON AUGUST 1

Police Turn Plaza Into Armed Camp in Effort To Terrorize Workers

OREGON STATE HUNGER MARCH POSTPONED

State Committee Calls For Increase in Local Struggles

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 1.—When the State Conference of Oregon Unemployed Councils, on July 4, made a decision for a hunger march on Salem, for August 15th, consideration was not given to the fact that many of the workers in the state would precisely, at that moment, be busy canning fruit, cutting wood and preparing other things for the winter. Likewise the conference did not foresee the wave of strikes that is already drawing in the best forces of the militant workers.

The capitalist press conducted a vicious campaign against the Communist Party to try and stir up a hysteria against parading and to justify an attack against the workers. About 500 workers voted to parade in spite of the police mobilization, while nearly all the rest, although sympathetic, were not ready to join a parade. It was thereupon decided not to parade and give the police a chance to launch an attack on the militant workers alone, and possibly cause a split in the ranks of the 4000.

More than 100 uniformed police armed with special riot clubs (the first time these have appeared here) with dozens of plain clothes men and a car load of tear gas, in addition to reserves of the harbor patrol and other forces, showed the "peace" attitude of the local government. The chief of police himself and the city prosecutor were present to direct the forces of "law and order."

WALKER SPEAKS

In the face of such open provocation Fred Walker, section organizer of the Communist Party, exposed the whole role of the city government in aiding war preparations by trying to prevent anti-war demonstrations by the workers. The discrimination against the workers was made plain when it was shown that according to police estimates, \$1 lottery joints were running wide open and the chief said his "hands were tied," yet they were not tied when the fight against imperialist war was at issue.

An expose was made of the police stool pigeon system concerning an attempt in 1931 to frame Communist Party members with a bank robbery. M. R. Bacon and W. B. O'Dale, stool pigeons, with the knowledge of the then chief, Jenkins, said "go ahead" to L. Brugman, another stool, when he intended to rob bank to get "evidence" against the Communists on trial for criminal syndicalism. When Jenkins charged the Communists with spreading rumors causing runs on banks he was challenged to produce his "definite evidence," instead he immediately shut up. These facts were flung in the face of the whole police force, the chief and prosecuting attorney before the many who were hearing them for the first time. The Communist Party succeeded in putting the whole city government on the spot and exposing it as part of the war machinery of the federal government.

The NRA propaganda, which in a minute can be turned into open war propaganda, was dealt with and the fake "raises" of many institutions were exposed, such as the Benson Hotel, one of the high class type, which "raised" wages, then started charging all the employees \$5 per week for board. The blue eagle is now called the BLUE BUZZARD OF FASCISM in Portland.

PICNIC INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, PORTLAND SECTION Sellwood Park SUNDAY, AUGUST 13th Games, Eats, Program, Speaking ADMISSION FREE

SOVIET RUSSIAN PRODUCTS
A. POPICK DISTRIBUTING CO.

Portland

Eighteenth S. W. Hall Street
Between Front and First

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

OREGON CONFERENCE WILL LAUNCH UNION IN AGRICULTURE

Salem Cannery and Agricultural Local Takes Initiative

SALEM, Oregon—Realizing the need for a powerful Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union to combat deplorable conditions, long hours and low wages prevailing in the state of Oregon, the Salem Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union has issued a call for a statewide conference for Sunday, Aug. 13, at 2 p. m. Agricultural workers throughout the state should at once call local meetings, draw up demands and elect delegates.

Considerable sentiment for building an organized movement of agricultural workers has already been expressed. A hop yard strike near Newberg and another in the berry fields at Balm Grove, involving 150 workers, in which partial demands were won, were indications of the readiness of the workers to struggle. The center of activity will be the organization of hop pickers against the low wage set by the Hop Growers Association and independent yards.

The conditions of the cannery workers are such that immediate action is necessary at this time before the large fruit season gets in full swing.

For further information communicate with the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union at 433½ Ferry street, Salem, or at 503 McKay building, Portland, Ore.

Vets Occupy Red Cross Building; Fight Forced Labor

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 1.—Between 250 and 300 veterans occupied the Red Cross building yesterday morning, demanding that there be no forced labor for grocery orders, and that vets that have been refused be issued relief immediately. At 9:30 p. m. the committee of eleven was arrested and released on their recognizance, and this morning charges were dismissed.

These veterans are back with their buddies at the Red Cross office today and are still "sitting tight," while the different relief agencies are frantically blaming each other for the situation.

SOVIET PRODUCTS GO FAST

With the introduction of canned goods imported from the Soviet Union at the picnic ending the Pioneer summer camp, there was a stampede of workers to get some of the Soviet goods. Proceeds of the sales by A. Popick went to the Pioneer camp to carry on children's work.

The girls still get very small pay for this unpleasant work, the best pickers seldom making over \$2.50 and most of the girls getting from 75¢ to \$2.00. Many of the girls are talking of organizing a union to protect what they have won and get more increases.

—Worker Correspondent.

27c Per Hr. Too Much For Cannery Bosses

EUGENE, Oregon—The local cannery recently reopened but workers on the job for the last two weeks are still in the dark about the rate of pay. The Eugene Fruit Growers parade under a misleading Cooperative label but there is nothing cooperative about their tactics with workers.

In this state the minimum wage for women is 27c an hour. The bosses are getting around this by means of piece work. In the past few days they have changed their methods and are laying off some of the women and hiring boys in their place at 15c and 20c an hour. The latter wage being paid to straw bosses and supervisors.

27c Per Hr. Too Much For Cannery Bosses

Mass Campaign to Save Jordan, Framed Negro

The case of Theodore Jordan involves all of the elements of class and race oppression. Jordan, a Negro worker, has a history of persecution by a special agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, having been framed and sent to prison twice before by this lynch-minded railroad bull, Harry Chandler.

In October, 1932, a white S. P. steward was found murdered in a dining car. Seven men, including Jordan, were arrested, and Jordan, in line with the ruling-class policy of national oppression and lynch law, was selected as the victim. After over 20 hours of the most savage torture, which has left Jordan permanently scarred and crippled, he was forced to sign seven "confessions," no two alike. These "confessions" and circumstantial evidence convicted him before a white jury and the death sentence was imposed by a judge who has been known to openly mention his hatred of Negroes. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, after making a pretense of aiding Jordan and collecting funds for his defense, withdrew from the case and betrayed him to the hangmen, hiding behind a smoke screen of the most vicious slander against Jordan and against the I. L. D., to which Jordan had already appealed.

Such is the background of the Theodore Jordan case, Oregon's latest prototype of the Scottsboro lynch frame-up, evidence that national oppression of the Negro

masses and lynch terror is not confined to the Southern states but and the working class. From his part is of a nationwide policy of the death cell in the Oregon State Penitentiary he has issued repeated

calls for a united front of both

white and Negro masses not only

to save him from the gallows but

to "STOP THE wholesale persecu-

tion of Negroes everywhere!"

The I. L. D. has appealed Jordan's case to the Oregon Supreme Court, but we cannot trust the life of this Negro worker to the bosses' courts. Only the same united mass protest of Negro and white workers everywhere which has so far saved the Scottsboro boys, can free Jordan. A mass campaign to draw all workers' organizations, white and Negro, into a united front for the defense of Theodore Jordan is being conducted by the Oregon Section of the I. L. D.; 10,000 postcards like the accompanying cut are being printed and sold for 5¢ each, to be mailed to the Oregon Supreme Court, demanding Jordan's release. They may be ordered from the Oregon Section of the I. L. D., 501 McKay Bldg., Portland, Oregon, at special rate of 4¢ each to I. L. D. branches and workers' organizations. FLOOD THE OREGON STATE SUPREME COURT WITH THESE POSTCARDS AND WITH RESOLUTIONS AND LETTERS DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF THEODORE JORDAN! BUILD JORDAN DEFENSE COMMITTEES IN YOUR ORGANIZATION AND AMONG ALL NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS! ONLY MASS PROTEST WILL SAVE JORDAN FROM THE GALLOWS!

B. P. Jones Furniture Workers Learn Need of Organization

See Through "Recovery Act" Ballyhoo, and Refuse To Fall For A. F. of L. Fakers

Two months ago Unit No. 1 of the Communist Party of Portland, was assigned the task of concentrating on B. P. Johns Furniture Co. of Portland. Only lately however has work begun, for there was a lack of understanding on what is meant by shop concentration.

This factory employs from 300 to 550 workers, most of whom are middle aged and young men. The wages are the very lowest, ranging from 80¢ to \$2. per day. The latter very rarely, in addition to low wages they are forced to pay 1¢ per day for state factory insurance and \$1.25 per month for an additional grafting insurance which is supposed to protect them when they are at home. The workers are bitterly opposed to both of these being taken out of their meager wages.

Most of the work is on piece work basis, is hazardous and at a top speed. In some departments the workers put in lots of time in the factory for which they are not paid for (dead time or time when there is no material to work with). Many workers trying to keep up with the speed often lose their fingers and hands. Only a few weeks ago a knife flew off from a lathe and killed the worker operating it. The toilets are not kept sanitary. Stool pigeons and spies are placed among the workers to inform, in case there is talk of organization. The above are only some of the conditions that the workers of B. P. Jones Furniture Co. are experiencing.

From all indications the code will maintain wages and hours as they are at present. The speed-up will be increased, and inevitably a struggle will develop again. The newly organized Lumber Workers Industrial Union, exposing the treacherous action of the leaders, calls upon the workers to organize for the coming struggle, and oust the traitors.

KLAMATH FALLS, Aug. 5.—After two weeks of one of the best lumber struggles in years, the 2000 strikers went back to work yesterday, betrayed by the A. F. of L. officials. The vote was 311 to return to 252 against, and many of those that voted to return did so only because they were under the illusion that they would get something from the NRA.

The officials on a previous occasion even issued a special issue of the local paper announcing that the strike is called off. But the workers came out in even greater numbers. However, the fakers were not thrown out of the strike ranks, but given an opportunity to plan their betrayal and convince many to return to work and await the lumber code. The close vote nevertheless shows the resentment in the ranks.

But it is not too late now! In fact right now we have the best opportunity for building a powerful union—the National Lumber Workers Union—in all camps and mills.

The leaders of the A. F. of L., seeing their opportunity, are utilizing the NRA for getting control of the lumber workers, whom heretofore they had completely ignored and left to the company-controlled 4Ls. They succeeded in organizing hundreds, and incidentally collecting initiation fees ranging from \$2 up. However, they did not organize the workers so as to better their conditions but to betray them to the bosses.

The moment the rank and file called for a strike the leaders put thumbs down. "We do not need a strike," they said. "The government will see that we get our demands." The workers were not satisfied with this. The bosses were piling up stocks, and the workers saw themselves being left out in the cold, laid off, in face of increasing prices. They overwhelmingly voted for a strike despite the leadership. Then the A. F. of L. fakers showed their true colors.

They secretly negotiated with the bosses, then started to mobilize the workers for returning to work, announcing the strike was over. They collaborated with the bosses. The workers not only repudiated the fakers but came out in still greater numbers.

The militant sentiment of the workers in the strikes is the best proof that thousands are seeing through the fake recovery propaganda. The lumber workers are learning that the NRA is being used as a means of forcing them back to slavery conditions. In fact, at this very moment, the lumber barons are in Washington preparing a code that will make the 4L company-controlled unions the "representatives" of the workers, and put through a 22½-42½c an hour wage.

The duty of every militant worker, every Communist, is to get into the thick of the struggles and spread them to other camps and mills. Only a greater and more militant struggle is the only language the code makers will understand.

The Communist Party is faced with the great task of organizing fighting unions in the two major industries in Oregon—agriculture and lumber. This can only be accomplished through a struggle similar to such as is now taking place in Klamath Falls and Grays Harbor.

Wednesday a mass meeting was called by the rank and file of the A. F. of L. to find out why the Executive Committee had ordered the men back to work. A. Rice, local organizer of the A. F. of L. union, was not present but the secretary

of all the workers were soon encouraged to fall in line and finally the order was given to close down. The Big Lakes box factory was next, all green lumber pilers walking out and about half the mill crew. Shaw Bertram Lumber Co. was also pulled out by a large delegation from town and the entire crew fell into line.

The demands drawn up by the rank and file are: a minimum wage of 50¢ per hour; no discrimination against those participating in the strike; all labor to be hired locally. The National Lumber Workers Union, by bringing to the workers a program on militancy and united action of all rank and file workers instead of the bureaucratic control policy of the A. F. of L. and the 4L is making tremendous strides in the organization.

GREETINGS TO OREGON EDITION

Post 45, W. E. S. L.	\$.25	M. Suta	.25
A Friend	.25	Joe Carson, Jr.	.25
R. P. Burns	.25	Sympathizers	.25
J. Voleske	.25	Violet Olson	.25
M. Janis	.25	A Worker	.40
Dr. Virgil MacMickle	.25	Lewis Garrison	.25
Oregon Section I. L. D.	.50	Jim Sullivan	.25
E. Sahlin	.40	C. McCloud	.25
George Berglund	.50	Oliver Middlemiss	.25
Gus Bluhm	1.00	A Worker, J. E. R.	.25
Joe Leuthold	.50	A Worker, T. L.	.25
Fred Keller	.25	Louis Olson	.25
Emil Pfister	.50	Al Bristol	.25
A. F. Wilkinson	.25	David Farth	.25
Tom Juriek	.50	Wilma Christenson	.50
Casper Leuthold	.25	Albina U. C.	.25

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A., 1915 First Street, Seattle, Wash.

[] I want more information about the Party.

[] I want to join the Party.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....





SCOTTSBORO MOTHER, RICHARD MOORE, LESTER CARTER ON TOUR

At last! The Proletarian Party seems to have found the key to becoming a mass movement. NUDISM!

One of their leading lights, Mignon Back, whom we often met as their representative at Mooney United Front Conferences, always ready to throw spit balls at the Communists, is the sponsor of nudist cult near Mt. Shasta. It is further reported that already three other members of the P. P. have been mobilized to help her.

For all further details we refer our readers to the San Francisco News, which printed a series of articles by this lady, explaining the whole thing in detail. In fact, in the Aug. 2nd issue, a photograph appears, showing the Proletarian Party in action. She proves that she means business by displaying herself in full dress." While the men are shown "building socialism" — a log cabin.

• • • • •
What some people won't think of in an effort to escape the class struggle.

If they conduct this United Front with the News right, they may yet surpass 12, their high membership record.

• • • • •
Said the banker to the farmer: "You ought to get along all right. You grow your own food, you can't starve. That's a lot in a depression like this."

"Yeah," said the farmer, "but when you come around in a few months with that mortgage of yours you'll see the nakedness of the farmer you ever beheld."

• • • • •
THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY: "I'd rather die in the penitentiary than starve to death on the outside," said Will Moore, paroled Negro life-terminer in begging Gov. Ferguson of Texas to let him back in prison.

• • • • •
Written in chalk on a billboard on Folsom street was the slogan, "Jesus Saves!" And below it, in a different handwriting, "So did I. But they cut my wages."

Sing Sing industries made \$250,000 profit last year—which is small potatoes compared to the money made in "supplying" the forced labor camps in the Ninth Corps Area alone.

FAKERS IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST FIGHTING UNION

SAN LEANDRO, August 4—Alarmed at the increased activity of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, the bosses have encouraged the A.F. of L., the Proletarian Party, the Socialist Party, and the I.W.W. to form a united front against it here.

An unheard of union, given the name, International Cannery Workers Union was suddenly conceived of, by these fakers to detract the workers from the only union they have, it is under the auspices of this so called union that the workers are asked to organize to "cash in on the Recovery Act."

At first, one Nathan, of the Oakland Proletarian Party, when he appeared to speak at the shop gates of the Body Co. here, was run off by the watchman. But this mistake was soon rectified. At noon Nathan came to finish the meeting, was unmolested, in fact applauded by company stooges and uniformed police, and allowed to take names from many workers fooled temporarily. The police were there, ready to keep away the Agricultural Union representatives.

The Body Co. knowing that sooner or later they will have to abide by the minimum wage providing for 27½ cents an hour, gave a "voluntary" increase from the 20 cents paid before, so as to give the fake union a boost.

MEETING BOOMERANG

Nathan helped by the S. P. rented the Lockwood school for a meeting to elect officers of his "union." Among the speakers there were, Brown from the Electricians Union, Hoffman from the I.W.W. and some from the Central Labor Council, who praised one another and the A. F. of L.

Brown was asked from the floor if the government will control the proposed union, and answered that "the government has no such intentions but is just stepping in to keep the workers from going wild."

The Vacaville strike against 12½ cents per hour was considered as an example of going wild.

The A. F. of L. fakers whispered around the hall that they want it to be a real American Union, and did not want Mexicans or Filipinos in it. When applications were handed out, these workers were passed

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—A national tour in behalf of the Scottsboro boys will be extended to the West Coast. Speakers will be Richard Moore of the National Committee of the I. L. D., the mother of Heywood Patterson, one of the boys who is to be retried, and Lester Carter, one of the white boys that was on the train and an important defense witness.
Petaluma Aug. 29
Sacramento Aug. 31
Stockton Sept. 2
San Mateo Sept. 3
San Francisco Sept. 5 (Mass Meeting Banquet)
San Francisco Sept. 6
Oakland Sept. 7
Berkeley Sept. 8
Richmond Sept. 9
San Jose Sept. 10
Watsonville Sept. 12
Santa Cruz Sept. 14
Monterey Sept. 15
Fresno Sept. 16

Fear Agricultural Union; Sheriff Breaks Up Meet

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 8.—Thugs sent out by Sheriff Cox, together with members of the American Legion and several Fascist Japanese farmers broke up a meeting of agricultural workers on the street at Walnut Creek Saturday night. The meeting was called to discuss conditions with a view of organizing workers to struggle against the starvation wage program in the fruit industry here.

Previous to the meeting Sheriff Cox gave an interview to the Sacramento papers, saying he would send deputies to Walnut Creek to protect workers there from "red agitators, so there will be no repetition of the Communist-incited labor trouble at Vacaville."

"Hire a hall," a deputy sheriff shrieked at a worker who opened the meeting. No hall was available, but arrangements were made to continue the meeting on a lot nearby. The meeting was started, but in the meantime the sheriff's thugs and their followers threatened the Japanese owner of the lot, and he withdrew his permission.

United Farmers League Calls Conference

Continued from page 1 Col. 1
changes and improvements as deemed advisable.

The call points to the increasing impoverishment of the small farmers, and the fact that the Roosevelt program for the farmers will not mean relief but will throw them into a still worse condition.

The united action between the workers and farmers against the NRA enslaving program is called for.

The provisional conference was attended by 20 delegates coming from Chico, Manteca, Escalon, Livingston, Merced, Planada, La Grand, Chowchilla, Dinuba, Reedley, Atwater, Stevenson, Stockton.

A State Provisional Committee of 15 to carry through the preparation for the conference was elected and included in addition farmers from Mt. View, Petaluma, Cotati, unable to be present.

In addition a small bureau of five with headquarters at Merced will direct the day to day work.

The conference was marked by a practical discussion dealing with the most important problems bearing on the conditions of the farmers in the state, including power rates, relief, evictions, foreclosures, the fight against the raisin and sweet potato pool, the need for cooperation with the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, which fights against the exploitation by the boss ranchers.

A considerable part of the time was occupied on the methods of organization to be followed for building local organizations in all parts of the state. The fact that a state committee of 15 active farmers coming from as many different locals was put on the job, gives assurance that the conference on November 4th will be an expression of thousands of farmers and many local organizations.

Of the committee of five, Carl Patterson was elected state organizer, and headquarters will be in Merced. A monthly bulletin will be published by the middle of August. It was likewise decided that the Producers News, weekly organ of the United Farmers League, will be popularized as widely as possible.

up.

Nathan of the Proletarian Party was the chairman of the meeting.

He tried hard to keep members of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union from taking the floor, but failed. Several took the floor and exposed the fakers. Finally, while one of the young comrades was speaking, most of the workers began to file out, and the fakers could not even finish the meeting according to their arrangements.

From the sentiment being expressed everywhere among the workers it is doubtful if the crew of frauds will succeed in getting anyone to a meeting again.

Despite the stories of large sal-

SCOTTSBORO MOTHER, RICHARD MOORE, LESTER CARTER ON TOUR

General Strike in Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 7.—A general strike involving practically every phase of life in Cuba has brought everything to a standstill, and is rapidly reaching the character of a revolution against the Machado dictatorship. Martial law has been declared and police are clubbing strikers everywhere in an effort to make them resume work. The army has been called out to assist the helpless police.

The American Ambassador Welles, representing the many millions invested by American bankers here, is desperately trying to bring about a settlement between the government and opposition parties, but the proportions of the strike movement has reached a stage beyond control of any of the bourgeois groups.

Nazis Execute Communists

HAMBURG, Germany, Aug. 2.—Desperately trying to disperse the active Communist Party the Fascist government carried out the execution of four German workers arrested during a Nazi raid on the workers' district of Altona, in July, 1932. This raid was at that time carried through with the full approval of the social democratic chief of police of Hamburg, Schoenfelder.

British Airplanes Bomb India Peasants

SIMLA, India, Aug. 3.—Rebellious peasants in the vicinity of the village of Kotkai were bombed by 48 British airplanes for the third time. The bombings were in an attempt to drive the Bajauri tribesmen out of the village. The measure was a result of the refusal on the part of the peasants to give up three anti-British organizers from their ranks.

Sandino's Chief General Assassinated

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 26.—Pedro Altamirano, who was Sandino's chief assistant, and his two sons were murdered by unknown assailants near Boeay. For five years U. S. Marines have attempted to capture him. He was feared more than Sandino and was considered the power behind the raids against the National Guard and U. S. Marines. He opposed Sandino's treachery for some time.

France's Exports of Arms Up 50%

PARIS, July 26.—120,000,000 francs was the total of arms exports by France in the first half of 1933. South and Central American countries were heavy purchasers. Munitions and arms to Japan and China constitute the bulk of the exports. European purchases decreased from 10 to 4 million francs, but Japan bought nearly 20,000,000 francs compared to 5½ million last year. China was the largest customer, taking 40% of France's total exports of war materials.

German Shipping Falling Due To Boycott

BERLIN, July 26.—Hamburg-American line was told that boycott against Germany in many countries was being felt with increasing force by German shipping. This, and the fall of the dollar, gave a gloomy outlook for shipping. The steamship lines executive board quit because of trouble with the Nazi regime.

Japan Prepares Manchuria For War

TOKYO, July 29.—Japanese forces in Manchuria are being reinforced and reorganized along permanent lines. Railway guards are to be strengthened due to merging of South Manchurian R. R. and completion of roads to Kirin and Korea. Telephone, telegraph and radio services are also merging onto a war-time basis under guise of state capitalism or "national socialism."

Craft Unionism Hits Studio Strikers

By H. BENSON

Salaries of Movie Executives

Following are salaries paid some of the studio executives of various studios: Winfield Sheehan of Fox receives fifteen thousand dollars per week; Sol Wurtzel of the same studio seven thousand a week. Louis B. Mayer of M. G. M. receives a salary of eight hundred thousand a year plus a bonus of twenty thousand on each picture produced in his studio. He recently gave his son-in-law a salary of four thousand per week. Carl Laemmle, Jr., son of Universal Corporation's head, receives two thousand five hundred per week. His brother-in-law, Stanley Bergmann, receives seventeen hundred and fifty dollars per week. Daryl Zanuck of United Artists receives five thousand dollars a week, plus bonuses on pictures.

Sam Briskind of Columbia, responsible for the beginning of the strike, receives two thousand weekly, a jump of seventeen hundred dollars a week in three years. William Goetz, another son-in-law of Louis B. Mayer, is paid twenty-five hundred dollars each week. The yearly income of Irving Thalberg (at present in Europe), including salaries and bonuses, is one million dollars. His wife, Norma Shearer, receives seven thousand five hundred each week. His sister, Sylvia Thalberg, a writer, receives one thousand a week and her husband, Larry Weingarten, two thousand. Norma Shearer's brother, Douglas Shearer, head of a sound department, is paid twelve hundred and fifty dollars a week.

These are only a few of the long list of high salaried individuals in the film industry, where no one is considered as worthy the dignity of being called an "executive" unless he receives fifteen hundred or more each week. As such executive his chief duty is to cut the salaries and get as much overtime as possible out of his clerks, stenographers and workers.

Strikes paid these workers they were [their leaders]. But when the strikers maintained their solidarity and began drawing in other unions the producers began to show signs of alarm. Pat Casey was brought in. Will Hays of the Academy sent a telegram to Washington. A little later Louis B. Mayer of M. G. M. (formerly Republican boss of California), telephoned to President Roosevelt tearfully praying for aid.

The President responded with a representative who arrived by airplane and whose identity is being carefully kept secret, being known only to the producers and to the five members representing the striking workers on the conference board. Meantime the producers published ads asking for strikebreakers and the Southern California Telephone Company offered its services in furnishing electrical technicians as scabs. The Los Angeles Times, following its invariable procedure in labor disputes, made light of the strike and published false reports as to its settlement, as did the Hearst papers, the Los Angeles Examiner and the Herald-Express (William Randolph Hearst is heavily interested in M. G. M.). The radio

was also proved available for the producers but not for the strikers, though it is to be noted that the Equity strike a few years ago, when the actors were sold out by the strikers, the others

were not. The strikers did not take the strike seriously. One studio manager boasted that this would be the end of all trouble with union labor. "All we have to do is wave a couple thousand dollars at the leaders and it will be off. We've done it before." (Perhaps he referred to the Equity strike a few years ago, when the actors were sold out by the strikers, the others

Relief Faker Given Sound Whipping in Trying Rough Stuff

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., July 30.—You should have thought of that before you had the babies," Miss Warne, starvation specialist in the county relief office here, told Loretta Rogers, when she came to demand that her gas be turned on so she could cook for her three infants.

After refusing, Miss Warne called six huskies to throw Mrs. Rogers out of the office. But it didn't work out that way. Her husband cut off relief for two months. Mrs. Rogers was determined to get what she came for. Instead of being thrown out she gave the Warne woman a sound whipping.

The following day a committee from the Unemployed Council went to the office and forced the turning on of the gas.

CUT OFF RELIEF BECAUSE HE SELLS WESTERN WORKER

Eviction Case Won, and 15 Arrested Dismissed

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The fight of Barney Silver, veteran and Western Worker salesman, for a home for his family, has been won.

After first camping on the Civic Center when put out on the street, Silver was lodged in a house on Webster street, where for two weeks the charities paid his rent. At the attempt to evict him last Friday 15 members of the Charity Workers Protective Union and the Unemployed Council were arrested on the picket line.

A house was then provided for him on Harrison street, where he can remain rent free as long as he wants. The Unemployed Council got him beds, a stove and other necessities. The Community Chest, when approached for furniture, refused, and gave as the reason for Silver's cuts that they were on Wollenberg's orders. Wollenberg, head of the S. F. relief, considered Silver a "red" because he sold Western Workers.

Charges against the fifteen workers arrested were dismissed today when they demanded a jury trial.

broadcasting the producers' statements that the strike is settled.

The workers refused to be foisted, however. Out of the seven hundred and thirty-two men in the Camera-men's local only sixty went back to work—on five-year contracts, one clause of which provides that the contract may be abrogated if the cameraman's work is not satisfactory—and the boss is the sole authority as to the "satisfactory" quality of the work. Of these sixty 12 have returned to the ranks of the strikers. The other locals are all standing firm.

The scab workers are proving an expensive investment for the producers. In one studio the whole electrical system was blown out.

It will require weeks of time and thousands of dollars to repair it. Costly negatives are being ruined by inexpert handling and will require re-takes and much expense and trouble.

The strikers are being encouraged by such news as this: Mae West and her manager have joined the electricians' union and refuse to work with scabs. Claudette Colbert followed her example. Both of them are being brought into court by Paramount, for violation of contracts. The four Marx Brothers walked out; Eddie Cantor walked out of United Artists studio and Wallace Beery out of M. G. M. A widespread rumor has it that Wall Street has refused further credits to RKO and the Fox studios, indicating that high finance is alarmed over the crisis in the industry.

Up to date the picketing has consisted of a few strikers standing outside the studio gates and looking wistful. Their close association with stars, producers, actors and directors has made gentlemen of them and nothing crude or militant should be directed against the studios. None the less, the studios have engaged police by the score to protect them, fearing that this quiet can only mean that something vicious and sinister is taking place, only they have, as yet, failed to locate it.

About 4000 men are now on strike and shortly, unless the strike is settled, a walk will be set up by the 25,000 additional people whose jobs and incomes depend upon the operation of the studios. Also the merchants of Hollywood who have just subscribed to the Roosevelt NRA program are beginning to wonder when the benefits will begin.

Imperialist Struggle Against War, 15c
Revolutionary Struggle Against War, 5c
Subscriptions Taken for Daily Worker, Inprecorr and Communist

Western Worker
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
Editorial and business offices:
37 GROVE STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Subscription Rates:
52 Issues \$2.00
26 Issues 1.00
13 Issues60

WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a

Editorial Column

DEFY ROOSEVELT'S STRIKEBREAKING ORDER

Gen. Hugh Johnson, chief NRA administrator, declared that the President's appointment of an arbitration board "prevented" the strike of the Pennsylvania miners from spreading to at least 200,000 more. Roosevelt openly admitted that the strikes now spreading throughout the country hit at the very foundation of his recovery plan.

These admissions coming from the heads of the boss government prove that the Roosevelt program is not being received by the workers as a remedy to the present situation, but they fight against it. The workers do not rely on the code negotiations in Washington, but on the strike as the most effective weapon.

Just as the miners in Pennsylvania are learning that the NRA is used for strikebreaking purposes, so in the West. At Klamath Falls, A. F. of L. fakers told the lumber workers to go back to work pending the code. In Carbon County, Utah, the labor fakers tell the miners on strike the same story. When the Mexican berry workers were on strike, in Southern California, a special Federal Government representative advised them to accept the conditions offered by the growers.

LABOR FAKERS "REPRESENT" LABOR

Who is on the arbitration committee? Of the seven, three are supposed to be representatives of labor. They are Green, John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, and Leo Wolman, now one of Roosevelt's NRA advisors. Roosevelt found them fit for the committee because they have proven themselves on numerous occasions the best scabbers, and willing tools in the hands of the corporations. It is they that came forward with the plan. They find themselves powerless to stop strikes, and want to make them illegal. They want the full weight of the Federal government to crush strikes. As every arbitration board did, this one will decide against the workers on all basic matters, but will perhaps throw a sop or two on some minor matter.

Johnson, speaking of this strikebreaking move, says:

"It was a spontaneous offer on the part of these leaders of labor and industry on the advisory board," he said. "They met here together and brought the thing to me. I took it to the President and he gave it his endorsement."

The labor fakers are the government's chief advisors in the moves against the workers.

The recovery administrators state further, referring to the President's order:

"That it is a document on par with Samuel Gompers' memorable war-time demand to preserve the status quo in labor disputes."

Status quo means preserving the miserable conditions prevailing everywhere, while prices rise. It means disarming while the labor fakers co-operate with the Roosevelt administration to set low wage codes.

The Roosevelt administration hopes its tactic at present will be as successful as it was during the Wilson regime, when the A. F. of L. leaders pledged to prevent strikes during the war, and helped mobilize the workers to get slaughtered for Wall Street's billions. The government in fact is advancing the measure as part of its preparation for a similar war.

But they fail to consider changes that have taken place since then. During the past 16 years the workers have gone through the most bitter experiences. The crisis has wiped away all prosperity illusions of high wages of owning a home, of a permanent job, and turned the great majority of the people into paupers.

COMMUNIST PARTY WILL DEFY ORDER

But above all, at present there is a Communist Party, leading many workers organizations with a growing influence. On the eve of the war there was only the spineless Socialist Party, misled by the treacherous officials.

The Communist Party will not submit to Roosevelt's order illegalizing strikes; nor will the unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, and the other militant organizations. The Communist Party declares that now it is necessary to strike as never before. The wave of strikes sweeping the country is the most effective language that labor has in the code hearings going on.

If the strikes would stop the government will be given the opportunity to disarm the workers so as to foist the low wage codes and company unions upon the workers with brute force.

Militant workers will refuse to abide by Roosevelt's order!

Workers in the agricultural fields, lumber camps, docks and mines, do not take the advice of the A. F. of L. labor fakers. They are the bosses' agent in your ranks.

Organize and fight for higher wages!

FRAME-UP OF 2 BOYS AROUSES WORKERS, FARMERS OF CHICO

SACRAMENTO, July 29.—Two young workers, Ray and Cecil Eagles, are being held in the Butte County jail at Oroville. They were first arrested about six weeks ago, charged by Manager Stedman of the Ord Ranch with cutting down four trees. No proof or evidence was produced and the boys went to Santa Rosa, where they had been promised a job. Two weeks later they were re-arrested without a warrant and brought back. To date they have been held three weeks without a hearing or trial, now charged with cutting 60 trees.

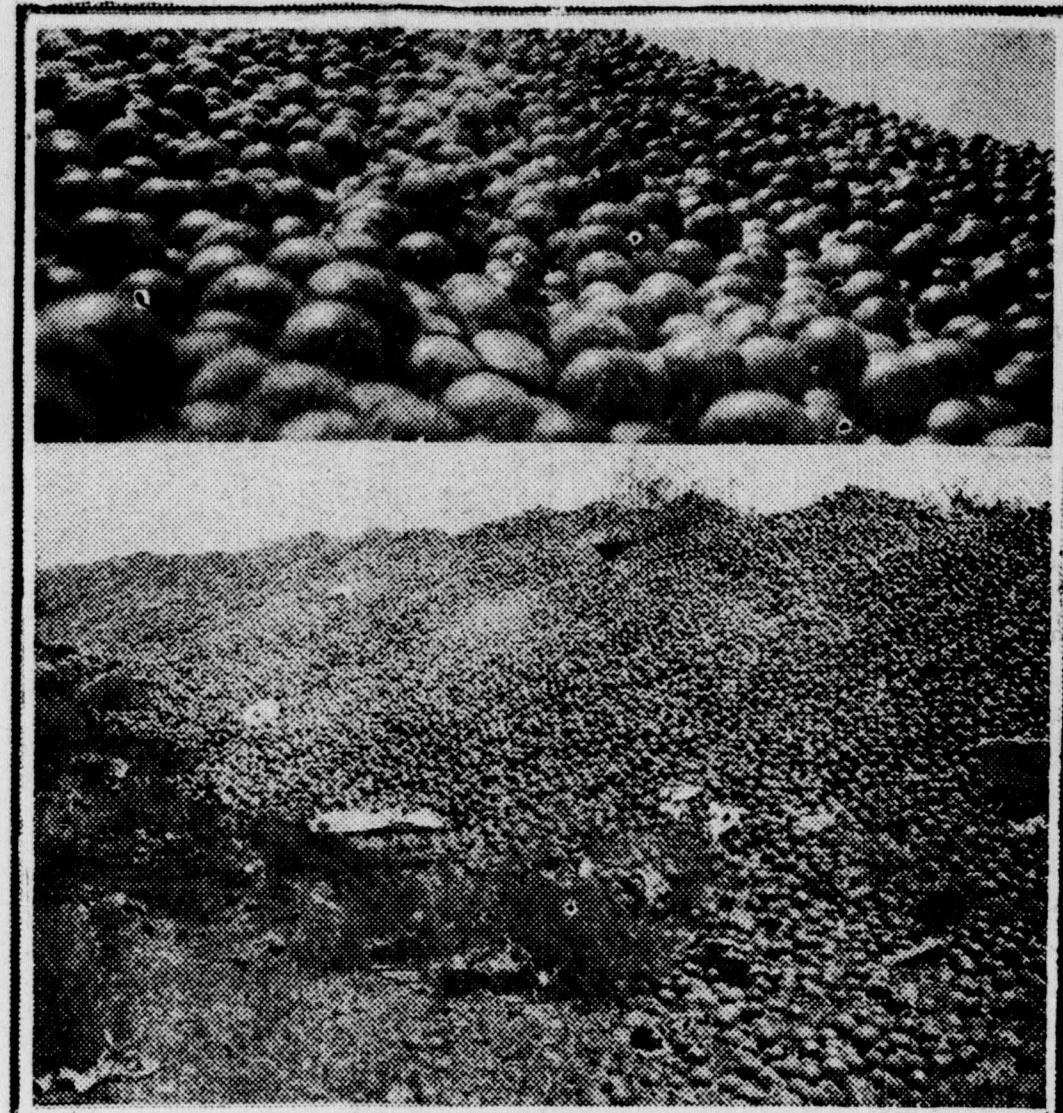
No one was permitted to see the prisoners until the L. D. took the case and organized a committee from Chico. This time the story was different. The sheriff allowed the committee to talk to the boys, and said he was not responsible for holding them without a hearing. "I've always said ever since the boys have been here that they are not guilty. The special investigator sent from Sacramento said the same things," was the sheriff's alibi.

The boys told the committee they had borrowed a saw on the Ord Ranch to build a table and returned it half an hour later; at no time had they cut any trees. They will plead not guilty and demand a jury trial. The hearing was set for July 31. Workers and farmers of Oroville and Chico were aroused to pack the court room.

Taira, L. A. Worker, Departs For U. S. S. R.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Renji Taira, Japanese worker held on Angel Island since February for deportation, left Saturday on the S. S. Tacoma for the U. S. S. R. Voluntary departure for Taira was won through the International Labor Defense. He was arrested for working class activity in Los Angeles.

Miles of Oranges Dumped



The above is one of several mile long orange dumps at Anaheim, California. Not content with the voluntary destruction of large crops, to keep up prices, the California Legislature passed the Prorate Act, the effect of which will be more such dumps. While jobless on relief hardly see oranges.

A "Blue Eagle" Job

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Highly enthused over the first job in seven months, a worker suddenly realized that the "Blue Eagle" was a Blue Buzzard.

Promised a job at \$2.00 a day at the California Packing Corporation at Ignacio he paid the Murray & Ready Employment Agency \$2.50. On closer investigation it was found that the car-fare was 80¢ each way or \$1.60 a day and the company held out 75¢ for meals, which amounted to a total of \$2.30 a day, unless the worker moved there. The amount of working time required was 11 hours, and if he stayed at the job he had to furnish his own blankets and sleep out. The card from the Employment Agency stated the health conditions were O. K. and that the company complied to the labor laws. The job is not permanent, and if he should work 48 hours, or put in two full days he could not get the \$2.50 back from Murray & Ready.

At both places they have a "Blue Eagle" in the window with a statement, "We do our part."

The worker's answer is, "Yes, to starve the workers."

The S. P. Arranges a Congress

Judging by the wide publicity given the so-called Workers and Farmers Congress, called by the Socialist Party of California (a continuation of the Continental Congress) many thought there would be something to it. Imagine the surprise of the few delegates that took it seriously, when they came to Sacramento and found a state membership meeting of the S. P. For that is what it amounted to. This soon became evident to even such as are not experienced in detecting the tricks of the "Socialist" politicians, as every time a controversial question developed on the floor, one of the leading lights would state the Party position and then the steam roller would get into action.

Why was the congress called?

IT IS ONE OF THE MOST RECENT "LEFT" MANEUVERS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN ITS DESPERATE EFFORT TO RETAIN ITS FOLLOWERS AND TO CONFUSE RADICAL-MINDED WORKERS WHO WANT MILITANT ACTION.

During the past few months the S. P. leaders felt their influence greatly undermined due to their continual refusal to agree to joint action on the basis of the burning questions that face the workers. When faced with such a call they either ignored it or declared it to be a Communist maneuver. Told of the many organizations joining such united fronts for Mooney, against fascism, against war, for relief, etc., they declared them only "Communist innocent organizations."

BAR MASS ORGANIZATIONS

In California, among the "innocent" organizations they consider such as: The Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, which in the past months led strikes involving more than 10,000—the only union in the field; the Unemployed Councils known in the state as the most militant organization of the jobless, with branches in scores of cities; the International Labor Defense, the backbone organization in the Free Mooney Fight, the defender of the Scottsboro Boys, and every other class war victim, with branches throughout the state; the International Workers Order, a workers Fraternal Benefit Organization having a membership of 35,000 nationally with about 20 branches in the state; the Charity Workers Protective Union in S. F. and the Relief Workers Protective Union in L. A. having thousands of members and leading the relief fight in these cities; and numerous similar organizations.

Finally, a few churches, represented through their executive boards, and the picture of the "workers and farmers" congress is virtually complete, but for the dozen or so organizations that are real. These are several UCRA and other relief organizations, that were fooled into the affair.

The Socialist "leaders"—Cameron King, Stitt Wilson and Busick—naturally felt themselves sitting on a pile of eggs, continually fearing that some delegates may become too inquisitive about the organizations represented. And then there were the Communists, calling for united action—so police were called. Thirty-three of Sacramento's police were brought to clear out the Communists, but everyone approached proved their right to be present. The situation became so embarrassing to the S. P. leaders that they were glad when the cops left.

The entire proceedings were dry, and had little practical value.

There were no reports of workers coming from trade unions, on the struggles of the unemployed, on strikes or problems effecting the farmers.

A resolution was introduced for an Unemployment Insurance signature campaign. Delegates pointed out that Bill No. 1910, already introduced by the 1000 hunger marchers at Sacramento last winter, and backed by 60,000 in Unemployed Councils, should be supported, they debated, lasting 1½ hours. The Socialist leaders put their steam roller into action to prevent unity, and carried over a strong minority.

The Civil Liberties Union introduced a resolution against Hitler and Fascism in Germany. The Liberty Party fought against the resolution for an hour and defended Hitler. A motion made by a rank

DELEGATES DISGUSTED

When a demand was made by a representative of the Communist Party that a letter sent to the Congress be read, the leaders refused (this was answered by a mimeographed copy being distributed among all the delegates).

To add more grief to the S. P. leaders a meeting held by the Communists at the Plaza to expose the Congress was attended by 1000 (the Socialists attempt to hold one was a flop). Delegates growing disgusted, began to leave. As one farmer, feeling like a fish out of water, remarked to the writer, "I don't think a damn thing will come out with these birds."

About half the delegates already had left when a state executive committee of 25 was to be elected. A prepared slate, including S. P. leaders and their henchmen, was introduced for approval. Then the fun began—lasting over an hour—Young People's Socialist League members and rank and filers demanded a committee be elected from the floor but the steam roller was still sufficiently intact to defeat them. Fortunately for the Stitt Wilsons and Cameron Kings this was the last point on the agenda, for by this time some had already walked out in disgust.

Despite everything, the meeting undoubtedly proved instructive to many workers and honest Socialist Party members. It demonstrated that the Socialist Party leaders are fighting attempts to unite the forces of all workers and farmers.

It proved to many sincere people that were there, that only the Communist Party and the militant organizations, really want united action.

Other delegates came from the Liberty Party—known to have about a half dozen members in the state, the Quakers of Berkeley, League for Independent Political Action, with delegates from Sacramento, Long Beach, Los Angeles and Chico. None of these are organizations. These are individuals generally found among the "freak philosophers" hanging around libraries, parks, etc.

Finally, a few churches, represented through their executive boards,

and the picture of the "workers and farmers" congress is virtually complete, but for the dozen or so organizations that are real. These are several UCRA and other relief organizations, that were fooled into the affair.

The Socialist "leaders"—Cameron King, Stitt Wilson and Busick—naturally felt themselves sitting on a pile of eggs, continually fearing that some delegates may become too inquisitive about the organizations represented. And then there were the Communists, calling for united action—so police were called. Thirty-three of Sacramento's

police were brought to clear out the Communists, but everyone approached proved their right to be present. The situation became so embarrassing to the S. P. leaders that they were glad when the cops left.

The entire proceedings were dry, and had little practical value.

There were no reports of workers coming from trade unions, on the

struggles of the unemployed, on

strikes or problems effecting the

farmers.

A resolution was introduced for an Unemployment Insurance signature campaign. Delegates pointed

out that Bill No. 1910, already in-

troduced by the 1000 hunger mar-

chers at Sacramento last winter, and backed by 60,000 in Unemployed

Councils, should be supported, they

debated, lasting 1½ hours. The So-

cialist leaders put their steam

roller into action to prevent unity,

and carried over a strong minority.

The Civil Liberties Union intro-

duced a resolution against Hitler

and Fascism in Germany. The Li-

berty Party fought against the

resolution for an hour and de-

fended Hitler. A motion made by a rank

included the formation of commit-

tees of action, demonstrations,

marches, boycotts, strikes, the elec-

tion of only fighting workers to

public office, and the endorsement

of the Workers Unemployment In-

surance Bill. As soon as the pro-

gram was read, John F. McKay,

Spokane S. P. leader, exploded vio-

lently. "There it is! I know it. You

might just as well endorse the

Third International, and the Com-

unist Party, and be done with it."

However, when the program was

explained by Bradely, V. Bidwell

of the Peoples Council and Harring-

ton, it was adopted by a vote of

42 to 37.

A Continuation Committee and a

"Strategy Board" were elected, but

are composed predominantly of S.

P. members. Urling of Spokane, al-

though not elected, appointed him-

self as the leader and informed the

members of the Board to wait un-

til he calls them. The S. P. leaders

running the Board have already ex-

pressed themselves in opposition to

a united front of all workers

and farmers organizations, although

they were voted for on the floor.

They are thereby determined to

maintain a split in the ranks.

The report of the committee on

unemployment brought in no defi-

nite plan of action, but the com-

mittee on agriculture did. The plan

International Events and Western Workers

We Shall Never Forget Our Proletarian Heroes in Germany! The Buenos Aires Workers Give Us A Good Example; Another "Peace" Talk Fest On Pacific Relations; Japan Has Hard Time Keeping Up with U. S. Imperialists; "Richest Nation On Earth"

WE SHALL NEVER FORGET

four proletarian heroes of Germany!

the appallingly brutal murder of

THE COMMUNISTS:

AUGUST LUETTKIE, seaman.